

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001033800022-6

KICHEJDA, J.

The use of gas turbines in the world and possibilities of their application
and development. Pt.1. Gas turbines in transportation. n.2
Energia (Ministerstwo Energetyki) Szczecin
Vol. 10, no. 1, Jan./Feb. 1956

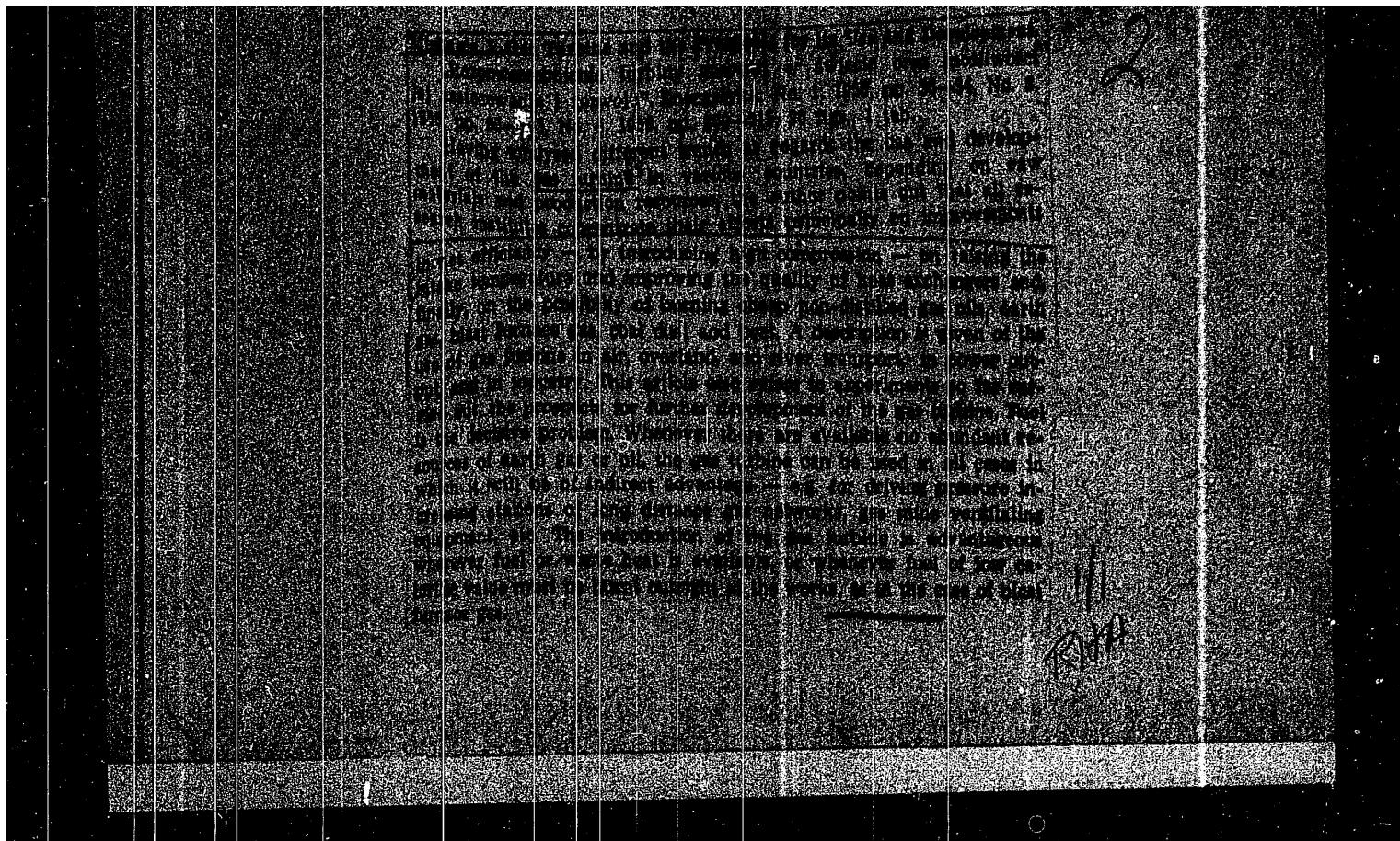
Do. East European Accessions List Vol. 1, No. 9 September 1956

APPROVED FOR RELEASE 06/23/11 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033800022-6

MICHEJDA, J.

"Ekonomika Energetyki Jadrowej," by J. A. Lane; translated from English to Polish
by J. MICHEJDA. Nukleonika, Vol. I, No. 1, Warsaw, PWN, June 1956.

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Polish Technical Abst.
No. 1 1954
Mechanics, Electrotechnics,
Power

2590

621.316.728

Micheida J. Load Adjustment of Electric Power-Fed Units in Industrial Plants.

"Uregulowanie obciążenia odbiorników elektrycznych w zakładach przemysłowych". Przegląd Techniczny, No. 4, 1953, pp. 144-148, 5 figs.

The means adopted by industries to reduce the peak load in electric power plants should comply with two conditions: they should produce a rapid effect and not cause any disturbances or limitations in industrial production. The chief means of reducing the peak load is to shift it to non-peak load hours. Considerable savings can also be achieved by: turning off superfluous lights, banning electric heating in such premises as are served by other systems of heating, prohibiting the use of electric heaters during peak hours, closing the supply of current to motors at idle run, and by other similar means. The author quotes a number of examples of adjusting the load course.

8-30-54
8/11

PTA

1103

658 26.621 331

Michejda J. Principles of Correct Planning of Electrical Energy and Power Distribution in Industrial Plants

"Podstawy prawidłowego planowania energii elektrycznej i mocy w zakładach przemysłowych" Przegląd Techniczny No. 3, 1951, pp. 121 -127, 5 figs., 1 tab.

The necessity of fixing for electric power demand standards based on specific conditions in industrial enterprises. Correlation between rational production and consumption of electrical energy. Criterions by which it may be determined whether the demand for electric energy and power as declared by individual enterprises is correct.

Supply, Generation, Power
stations, installations.

B-1

E

621.311.15

520. Data required for correct planning of the utilization of electric power in industrial undertakings.
J. MICHALEK. *Energetika*, 1, 118-24 (No. 4-5, 1951)
In Czech. See also *Energetyka*, 121, et seq. (No. 3,
1951) In Polish.

During the war compulsory reduction of the peak load in all industrial undertakings in Germany revealed that in a large number of cases this was possible without any adverse effect on the output. The problem has been investigated very thoroughly in the Soviet Union where a number of specifications have been worked out on the absolute and specific consumption of energy for a large number of industries and processes. The various relations determining current consumption indices are discussed and curves and data obtained in wartime investigations in Germany and extensive postwar investigations in the Soviet Union (in ore mines, blast furnaces, plants, etc.) are given.

E. GROS

MICHEJDA, Janusz

Non-specific chronic prostatitis. Polski przegl. chir. 29 no.
3:227-233 Mar 57.

1. Z Oddzialu Urologicznego A.M. w Gdansku Kierownik: doc.
dr. Lorenz. Adres autora: Sopot, ul. Mickiewicza 28.
(PROSTATITIS,
non-specific, chronic (Pol))

MICHEJDA, Janusz

Biopsy in diagnosis of prostatic cancer. Urol. polska?;
43-46 1956.

1. Z Oddzialu Urologii A.M. w Gdansku, Kierownik: doc. dr.
Tadeusz Lorenz.
(PROSTATE, neoplasms,
biopsy (Pol))
(BIOPSY,
prostate, in cancer (Pol))

MICHEJDA, J.

Seasonal changes in carrot (*Daucus carota L.*) tissues cultured
in vitro. Acta soc botan Pol 33 no.1:95-111 '64

The complex effect of external conditions on growth and respi-
ration of carrot (*Daucus carota L.*) tissues cultured in vitro.
Ibid. 33:113-120

1. Department of Plant Physiology, A. Mickiewicz University,
Poznan.

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MICHEJDA, Jan

Problems of physiology of mitochondria in invertebrates.
Postepy biochem. 10 no.1:55-75 '62.

MICHEJDA, Jan W.

Studies on the possibility of using the ability of insects to build isolated sarcosomas into the biosynthesis of proteins.
Biologia zesz nauk Poznan no.4:41-47 '63.

Transformations of proteins in the testicular liquid and in the hemolymph during the image form development of male Hyalophora cecropia. Ibid.:48-57

Pyridine nucleotides and their oxidation during the development of the Hyalophora cecropia. Ibid.:58-85

I. Institute of Animal Physiology of the Adam Mickiewicz University, Poznan.

MACKIEWICZ, Urszula; KAŚPRZAK, Leokadia; OBUCHOWICZ, Ludwik; MICHEJDA, Jan

Activity of respiratory enzymes of the succinic oxidase series in experimental iron deficiency anemia. Acta physiol pol 12 no.2:255-265 '61.

1. Z Pracowni Farmakodynamiki A.M. w Poznaniu Kierownik: prof. dr J. Dadlez Z Zakladu Fizjologii Zwierzat U.A.M. w Poznaniu Kierownik: prof. dr Z. Suchcitzowa.
(OXIDASES pharmacol) (ANEMIA HYPOCHROMIC exper)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001033800022-6

MICHEJDA, J.; OBUCHOWICZ, L.

Microcrysoscopic methods for the establishment of osmotic values.

p. 147 (Biologia) No. 1, 1956, Warszawa, Poland

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

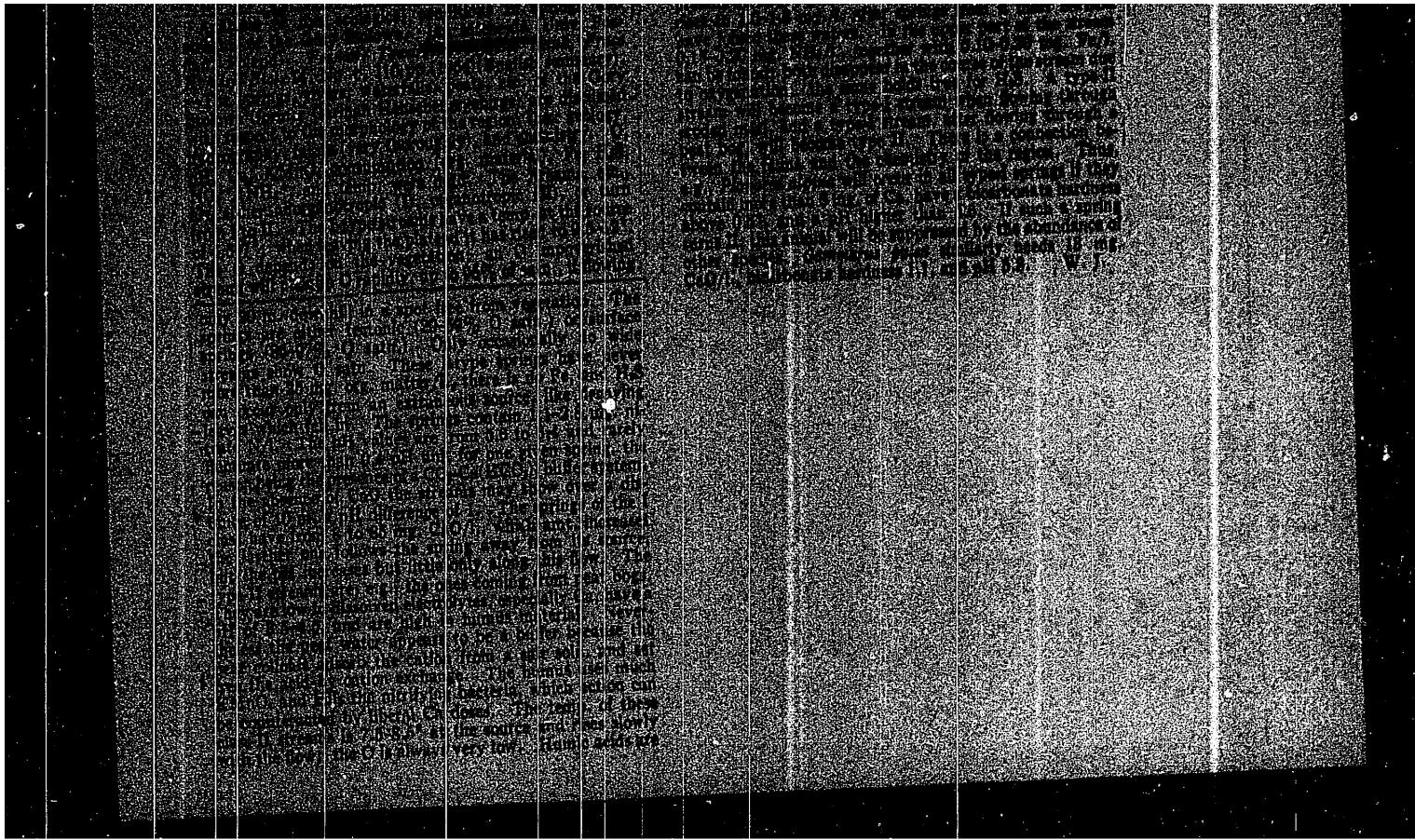
MICHEJDA, J.
MICHEJDA, J.

Problems of energy metabolism in animals.

p. 97 (Biologia) No. 1, 1956, Warszawa, Poland

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001033800022-6



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SO: Monthly List of Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1954, Uncl.

East European Vol. 3, No. 3

MICHEJDA, Jan, doc. dr; KASPRZAK, Leokadia, M.Sc.; OBUCHOWICZ,
Ludwik, dr; ZERBE, Teresa, M.Sc.

Respiratory metabolism in the snail, *Helix pomatia*.
Pt. 3. Sciences biol Biul Poznan no.4:115-134 '64.

1. Department of Animal Physiology, A. Mickiewicz University,
Poznan.

MICHEJDA, Jan, doc. dr

Physiology and structure of flight-muscle sarcosomes in the
silkworm, *Hyalophora cecropia* L. Sciences biol Biul Poznan
no.4:61-102 '64.

1. Department of Animal Physiology, A. Mickiewicz University,
Poznan.

CZOSNOWSKI, J.; MICHEJDA, J.

Metabolism of excised embryos of *Lupinus luteus* L. Pt. I.
Acta soc botan Pol 33 no.2:335-350 '64.

1. Department of Plant Physiology, University, Poznan.

MICHEJDA, Barbara

Erroneous forensic estimation of the direction and distance of a gunshot in the cranium. Arch.med.sad., Warszawa 6:121-125 1955.

1. Z Zakladu Medycyny Sadowej A.M. w Gdansku, Kierownik: prof.
dr St. Manczarski.

(CRANIUM, wounds and injuries
gunshot, direction & distance deter., erroneous expert
testimony in court)

(WOUNDS AND INJURIES
gunshot in cranium, direction & distance deter.,
erroneous expert testimony in court.)

MICHEJDA, Adam

Hemorrhage from esophageal varices in children. Polski przegl.
chir. 32 no.7:643-654 Jl '60.

1. Z Kliniki Chirurgii Dziecięcej AM we Wrocławiu Kierownik:
zast. prof. dr A. Michejda.
(ESOPHAGEAL VARICES in inf & child)

MICHEJDA, Adam

Congenital obstruction of the anus. Postepy chir. no.5:57-71 1958.

1. Z Kliniki Chirurgii Dzieciecej AM we Wroclawiu.
(ANUS, abnorm.
stresia, surg. (Pol))

MICHEJDA, Adam (Wrocław, ul. Smoluchowskiego 52 m. 8.)

Acute suprameningeal abscess of the spinal column in an infant.
Pediat. polska 32 no.10:1156-1160 Oct 57.

1. Z Oddz. Chirurgii Dziecięcej Szpitala Miejskiego im. L. Rydygiera
we Wrocławiu. Ordynator Oddziału: dr med. A. Michejda.
(SPINE, abscess
suprameningeal, in inf., case report (Pol))

MICHEJDA, Adam (Wroclaw, ul. Smoluchowskiego 52, m. 8.)

Patent omphalointestinal duct in abdominal pathology. Polski przegl. chir.
29 no.5:425-437 May 57.

1. Z II Kliniki Chirurgicznej A. M. we Wroclawiu Kierownik: prof.
dr W. Bross i z Oddzialu Chirurgii Dzieciecej Szpitala Miejskiego im.
L. Rydygiera we Wroclawiu. Ordynator: dr A. Michejda Prace wplynela
8. 6. 1956 r.

(VITELLINE DUCTS, abnormalities,
patency, case reports & review (Pol))

MICHEJDA, Adam; SIKORA, Jan

Duplication of the lower segment of the ileum and the whole large intestine. Polski przegl. chir. 28 no.5:481-488 May 56.

1. Z II Kliniki Chirurgicznej A.M. we Wrocławiu, Kierownik: prof. dr. W. Bross i z Zakładu Anatomii Patologicznej A.M. we Wrocławiu, Kierownik: prof. dr. Z. Albertg, Wrocław ul. Smoluchowskiego 52/8.

(ADNORMALITIES,

duplication of ileal lower segment & whole large intestine (Pol))

(INTESTINE, LARGE, abnormalities,
same)

(ILEUM, abnormalities,
same)

Michejda, Adam

DRAKOWA, Danuta; MICHEJDA, Adam.

Difficulties in the diagnosis of abdominal symptoms in the course of Schonlein-Henoch disease. Pediat. polska 30 no.12: 1177-1184 Dec 55.

1. Z I Kliniki Pediatricznej A.M. we Wrocławiu. Kierownik: prof. dr. med. H.Hirschfeldowa i z II Kliniki Chirurgicznej A.M. we Wrocławiu. Kierownik: prof. dr. med. W.Bross. Wrocław,
ul. Nulla 9 m. 1.

(PURPURA, NONTHROMBOPENIC

Schonlein-Henoch purpura, abdom. manifest., diag.)

(ABDOMEN, in various dis.

Schonlein-Henoch purpura)

MICHEJDA, Adam

Surgical and preventive treatment of umbilical hernia. Polski
przegl.chir. 27 no.9:915-929 Sept '55.

1. Z II Kliniki Chirurgicznej A M we Wrocalwiu. Kierownik: prof.
dr W. Bross. Wroclaw, ul. Smoluchowskiego 52 m. 8.
(HERNIA, UMBILICAL
congen.,conservative ther. & surg.)

MICHEJDA, Adam; SLOWIKOWSKI, Jan

Ostre mleczowe zapalenia otrzewnej (peritonitis chylosa acuta)
Polski przegl.chir. 27 no.5:461-465 May '55.

1. Z II Kliniki Chirurgicznej A.M.we Wrocławiu. Kierownik: prof.
dr W. Bross. Wrocław, ul. Smoluchowskiego 52 m 8.
(PERITONITIS,
chylos)

NOWACKI, Florian, MICHEJDA, Adam

Umbilical fistula caused by patent urachus. Polski przegl.chir.
27 no.4:327-333 Apr '55.

l. Z II Kliniki Chirurgicznej A.M. we Wrocławiu Kierownik: prof.
dr. W Bross. Wrocław, ul. Smoluchowskiego 52 m. 8.

(URACHUS, abnormalities

patent, causing umbilical fistula)

(UMBILICUS, fistula

caused by patent urachus, histopathol.)

(FISTULA

umbilical, caused by patent urachus, histopathol.)

SLOWIKOWSKI, Jan; MICHEJDA, Adam; (Wroclaw)

Giant tumors of the abdominal cavity. Przegl.lek. Krakow 11
no.5: 152-155 '55.

1. Z II Kliniki Chirurgicznej A.M. we Wrocalwiu. Kierownik:
Prof. dr W. Bross.

(ABDOMEN, neoplasms
giant tumors)

LIBISZOWSKA-STANIUL, Maria; MICHEIDA, Barbara

Fatal case of air embolism in supplementary pneumoperitoneum. Gruzlica
27 no.2:155-159 Feb 59.

1. Z Kliniki Gruzlicy Pluc A.M. w Gdansku Kierownik: prof. dr T.
Kielanowski i z Zakładu Medycyny Sadowej A.M. w Gdansku Kierownik:
prof. dr St. Manczarski Adres: Klinika Gruzlicy Pluc A.M.G., Gdańsk.
(PNEUMOPERITONEUM, ARTIFICIAL, compl.
air embolism, fatal (Pol))
(EMBOLISM, etiol. & pathogen.
air embolism in artif. pneumoperitoneum, fatal case (Pol))

HUNGARY / Physical Chemistry: Surface Phenomena. Adsorption. Chromatography. Ion Exchange. B

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 17, 1958, 56920.

Author : Micheel F.

Inst : Not given.

Title : The Separation of Hydrophobic Substances By Way of Chromatography on Ether Cellulose Paper.

Orig Pub: Acta chim. Acad. sci., Hung., 1957, 12, No 3 - 4,
331 - 345.

Abstract: The application of ether cellulose paper (P) obtained through the etherification of regular paper with carboxylic acids: Acetic, butyric, benzoic and palmitic was proposed for the chromatography of hydrophobic substances which cannot be separated on regular P. The etherification does not change or affect the structure

Card 1/2

MATSKERLE, S., (Brno); MATSKERLE, V., (Brno); MICHAN, V., (Brno);
TESARZHIK, I., (Brno).

Investigation of a clarification tank having a suspended
sediment layer done by the laboratory of water economy
of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences. Vod. i san. tekh.
no. 8:36-39 Ag '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(Czechoslovakia--Water--Purification)

VAYNSHTEYN, B.P.; KRUGLIKOV, V.Ya.; RAPORT, I.B.; VASIL'YEVA, Z.A.;
KAGAN, L.Kh.; PLOKHINSKAYA, Ye.A.; VOLYNSKIY, A.V.; MIZOVSKIY,
V.V.; KLEVTSOVA, V.P.; Prinimali uchastiye: MICHAN, A.I.;
KONOVAL'CHIKOV, L.D.; AYNSHTEYN, V.G.; KVASHA, V.B.; CHELYANOVA,
D.P.; ZAYTSEVA, A.F.; ANDREYEVA, T.A.

New way to synthesize oxygen compounds from carbon monoxide
and hydrogen over iron-copper catalysts. Trudy VNII NP no.
9:177-196 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

The study of nickel- ...

24001
S/080/61/034/006/002/020
D247/D305

100-140°C and at a flow rate of 0.4 l/l catalyst/hr. At pressures of the order of 10 atm the efficiency of the same catalyst is trebled. There are 4 tables, 7 figures and 5 references: 4 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc.

SUBMITTED: June 27, 1960

Card 3/3

The study of nickel...

24001
S7080/01/04/00670027020
D247/D203

followed by evaporation, drying and washing. Catalysts on 0.0 (analytical dust) and 0.1 mm carrier were additionally pressed into tablets. Reduction was carried out at 750°C. by passing hydrogen at a rate of 100 l/l of catalyst for 4 hrs. Activity of the catalyst was determined by studying the conversion of benzene into hexane, using a continuous flow apparatus. The experiments were conducted using catalysts of 2.02 - 59.1 % Ni content, on 0.0 ... 0.0 mm grade carrier, at a temperature 100 - 245°C., pressure range 1.2 l/l of catalyst/hr. The highest activity has been shown by catalysts containing above 8 % Ni on a carrier having a particle size of 0.0 - 2.0 mm, between 1000 and 1400°C., in the pressure range of 1 - 10 atm and at a flow rate of 0.3. The Ni-MgO/activated carbon catalyst system has been found to retain its activity for 200 hrs. when working under atmospheric or 10 atm. pressure. Repeated experiments established that a composition of 15 % Ni, 2 % Mg and 83 % carrier is the most active and stable in prolonged use. It gives 100 % conversions of benzene under atmospheric pressure at

Card 2/2

51130 2009

S/080761/034/006/002/023
D247/D305

AUTHORS:

Rapoport, I.B., Fomina, V.V., Michail, A.I.

TITLE:

The study of nickel-magnesium hydrogenation catalysts obtained by the decomposition of oxalates

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 34, no. 6, 1961,

TEXT: A method has been developed of producing a nickel-magnesium catalyst, for the hydrogenation of various organic substances, by deposition into an activated carbon carrier, instead of an aluminum P. Kh. 32, 8, 1748, 1959) and I.B. Rapoport and I. Par (Ref. 5: Zn. P. Kh. 32, 6, 1744, 1959). The preparation involved saturation of activated carbon mark EAY (BAU), of varying mesh size, with solutions of nitrates of nickel and magnesium, containing 0.05-0.06 g Ni/mi and 0.014 - 0.018 g Mg/mi. After drying, Ni and Mg were converted to oxalates by treatment with hot ammonium oxalate

Card 1/3

L 13409..66.

ACC NR: AP6007050

and Marie Fekete for assistance with the technical work. Orig. art. has:
1 figure and 2 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 12Aug64 / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 013

Card 2/2

L 13409-66

ACC NR: AP6007050

SOURCE CODE: HU/0018/65/017/003/0317/0321

AUTHOR: Benyo, Imre--Bene, I.; Mitsanyi, Attila--Michani, A.; Fusi, Jozsef--
Fyushi, Y.; Gorgo, Pal--Gerge, P.; Tardany, Gyorgy--Ludan', D.

ORG: Medical University of Budapest, II. Surgical Clinic and Experimental
Research Laboratory (Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, II. sz. Sebeszeti Klinika
es Kiserleti Kutato Laboratorium)

TITLE: Effect of lowering of the pH in the duodenum on hepatic blood flow

SOURCE: Kiserletes orvostudomany, v. 17, no. 3, 1965, 317-321

TOPIC TAGS: dog, drug effect, pharmacology, digestive system, liver,
hydrochloric acid, blood pressure, blood circulation

ABSTRACT: In dogs under chloralose anesthesia,
it was determined by means of Hensel's heat-conduction catheter that the
hepatic blood flow increases by a mean value of 21 per cent upon the in-
jection of 2.5-3.0 ml/kg of an 0.35 per cent HCl solution into the duo-
denum. The effect disappears in 5-16 minutes during which period there is
a slight but definite drop in blood pressure. The renal blood flow remains
unchanged. The intraduodenal administration of physiological saline solution
produces no similar effect. The mechanism and clinical aspects of the
phenomenon are referred to briefly. The authors thank Gyula Szilassy, Varga Lajos,

Card 1/2

2

KATUNSKIY, A.Ya.; MICHANI, A.; FEDINA, L.; KHAYUTIN, V.M.

Electrophysiological analysis of the formation of vasomotor
reflexes. Trudy Inst.norm.i pat.fiziol. AMN SSSR 7:51-52
'65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Laboratoriys b'ofiziki serdechno-sosudistoy sistemy (zav. -
doktor med.nauk V.M.Khayutin) Instituta normal'noy i
patologicheskoy fiziologii AMN SSSR.

(3)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

MICHALUS, M.; IVANOVA, O.; PAJED, I.; GIBODA, M.

Regional Hygiene and Epidemiology Station, Eastern Slovakian Region
(Krajska hygienicko-epidemiologicka stanica Východoslovenského kraja),
Kosice (for all ?)

Prague, Ceskoslovenska hygiena, No 10, December 1966, pp 609-11

"Mass incidence of [gastric] disorders resulting from ingestion of
smoked tuna in Kosice."

REPRINT

HILHAUS, H; HORAZIK, I.

Kraj Hygienic-Epidemiological Station of the East Slovakian
KHN (Krajska hygienicko-epidemiologicka stanica
vychodoslovenskeho KN), Kosice (for both.)

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Hygiena, No 7, 1964, pp 365-374
"Problems of Air Protection in the Construction of Blast
Slovakia Iron and Steel Works."

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GAWŁOWSKA, Maria, dr

Adam Michałek, chirurg, Dermatolościol. 25. 01. 1972. z. W. G.

MICHALUK, Adam

Chromatography of leuroanthocyanidin in *Betula verrucosa L.*
Farmacja Pol 19 no.11/12:242-243 25 Je '63.

1. Zaklad Farmakognozji, Akademia Medyczna, Krakow.

{

V

POLAND

MICHALUK, Adam, Department of Pharmacognostics (Zaklad Farmakognozji), Medical Academy (Akademia Medyczna) in Krakow

"Chromatography of Leucoanthocyanidines in the Birch."

Warsaw, Farmacja Polska, Vol 19, No 11-12, 25 Jun 63, pp 242-243

Abstract: Following guides in the literature, the author tested the leaves, bark, and timber of the birch tree, and found leucoanthocyanides present in all three, though not necessarily the same. Their presence was established by reaction with 2N hydrochloric acid to produce cyanidine, which was identified chromatographically and spectrophotometrically. The leucoanthocyanidines appear to be in polymer form, as indicated by their low Rf number, and their reaction with vanillic acid and p-toluene sulfonic acid allow the assumption that the these polymers are composed of molecules with a fluorogluconic structure. There are 24 references; 6 Polish, one (1) Hungarian, 5 German, and 12 in English.

MICHALUK, Adam

Methods of leucoanthocyanidin analysis. Farmacja Pol 18
no.15/16:355-356 Ag '62.

1. Zaklad Farmakognozji, Akademia Medyczna, Krakow.

*

MICHALUK, Adam

Leukoantocyanides. Farmacja Polska 18 no.7:156-157 Ap '62.

1. Zaklad Farmakognozji, Akademia Medyczna, Krakow.

MICHALUK, ADAM

SURNAME (in caps); Given Name

Country: Poland

Academic Degrees: [not given]

Affiliation: Department of Pharmacognosy of the Academy of Medicine (Zaklad Farmakognozji AM), Krakow; Director (Kierownik): Prof Dr M Koczwara

Source: Warsaw, Farmacja Polska, Vol XVII, No 13, 10 July 1961,
pp 258-259

Title: "The Preparation of Quercetin from the Skin of the Onion
(Allium cepa L.)."

Authors:

MICHALUK, Adam

OSWIECIMSKA, Maria

MICHALUK, Adam

Therapeutic properties of rutin & quercetin. Polski tygod. lek. 13
no.51:2060-2062 22 Dec 58.

(VITAMIN P
quercetin & rutin, ther. properties (Pol))

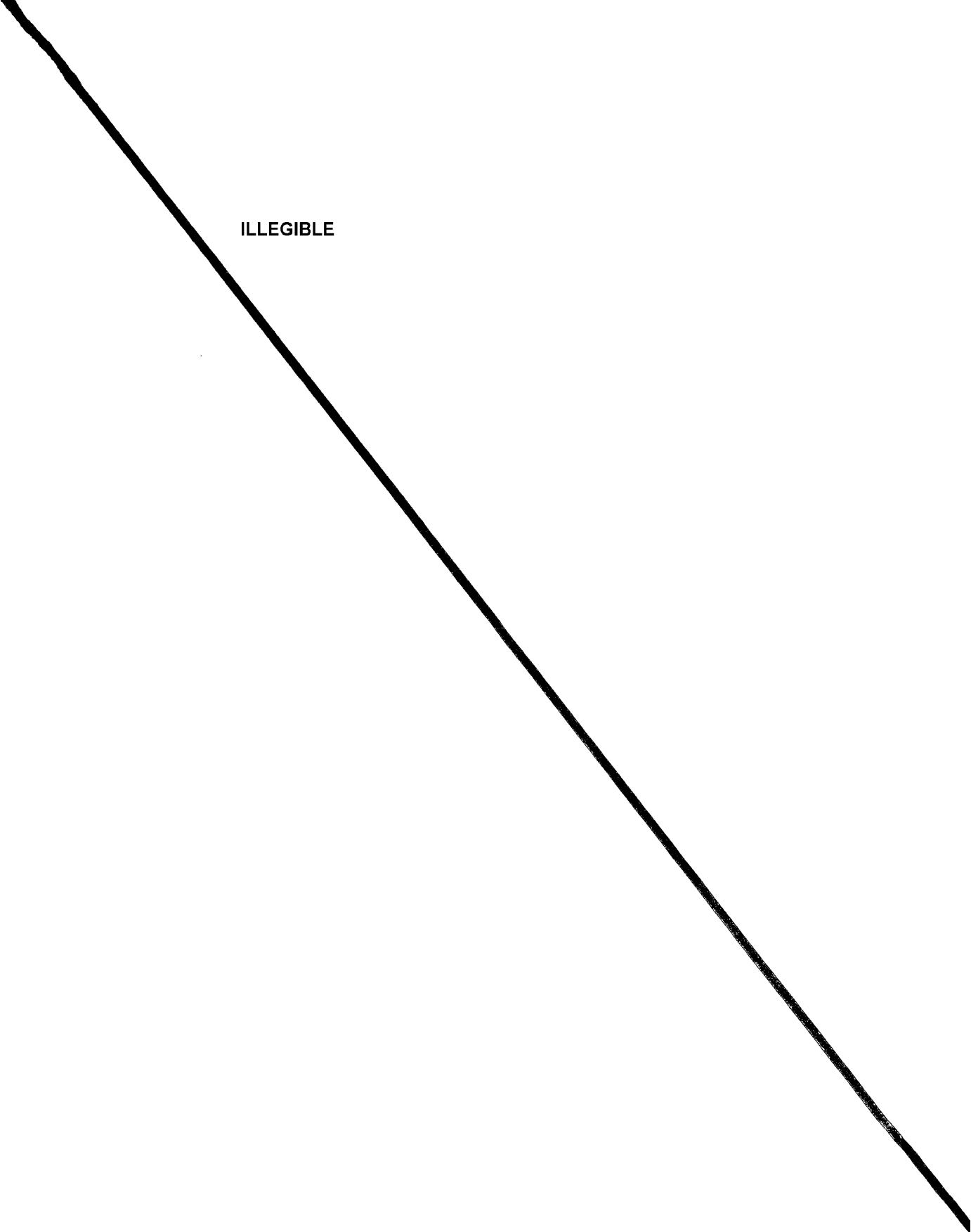
COUNTRY : POLAND
 CATEGORY : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their
 Application. Pharmaceuticals. Vitamins. Antibio-*
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhKhim., No 17, 1959, No. 61200
 AUTHOR : Michaluk, A; Bednarska, D.
 INSTITUTE : -
 TITLE : Content of Tanning Substances and of Salicin in
 the Bark of White Willow (*Salix alba L*) and of **
 ORIG. PUB. : Dissert. pharmac. PAN, 1958, 10, No 1, 19-27

 ABSTRACT : The distribution of tanning substances, poly-
 phenols and flavones in the bark of white willow
 (WW) and of fragile willow (FW) was investigated.
 It was established that in the bark extract de-
 rived from WW flavones were present, and in that
 of FW - chalcones. The maximum content of tanning
 substances in the bark of WW were found in Feb-
 ruary, and that of FW in March. Maximum contents
 of salicin for both varieties were during the

 *tics.
 **Fragile Willow (*Salix fragilis L*).
 Card: 1/2

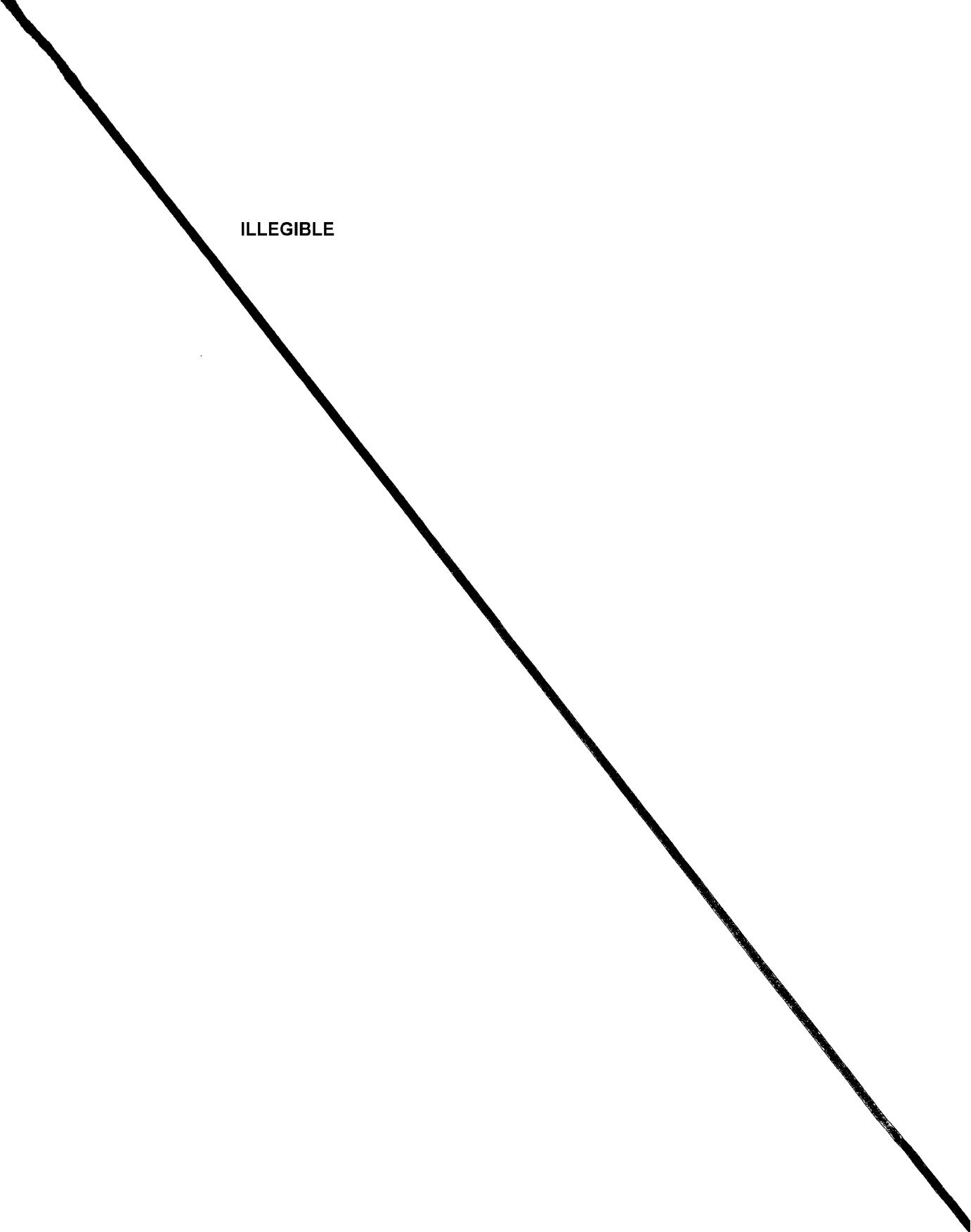
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ILLEGIBLE



MICHALUK, A.

POLAND/Cultivated Plants - Medicinal, Essential Oil, and
Poisonous.

M-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 1111⁴

Author : Michaluk, A., Oswiecimska, M.

Inst : -
Title : An Investigation of Azulenes in Local Raw Materials.
Part III. 24-hour Variations in the Content of Azulenes
in the Calathides of Milfoil (Achillea millefolium L.)

Orig Pub : Dissert. Pharmac. PAN, 1956, 8, No 4, 233-238

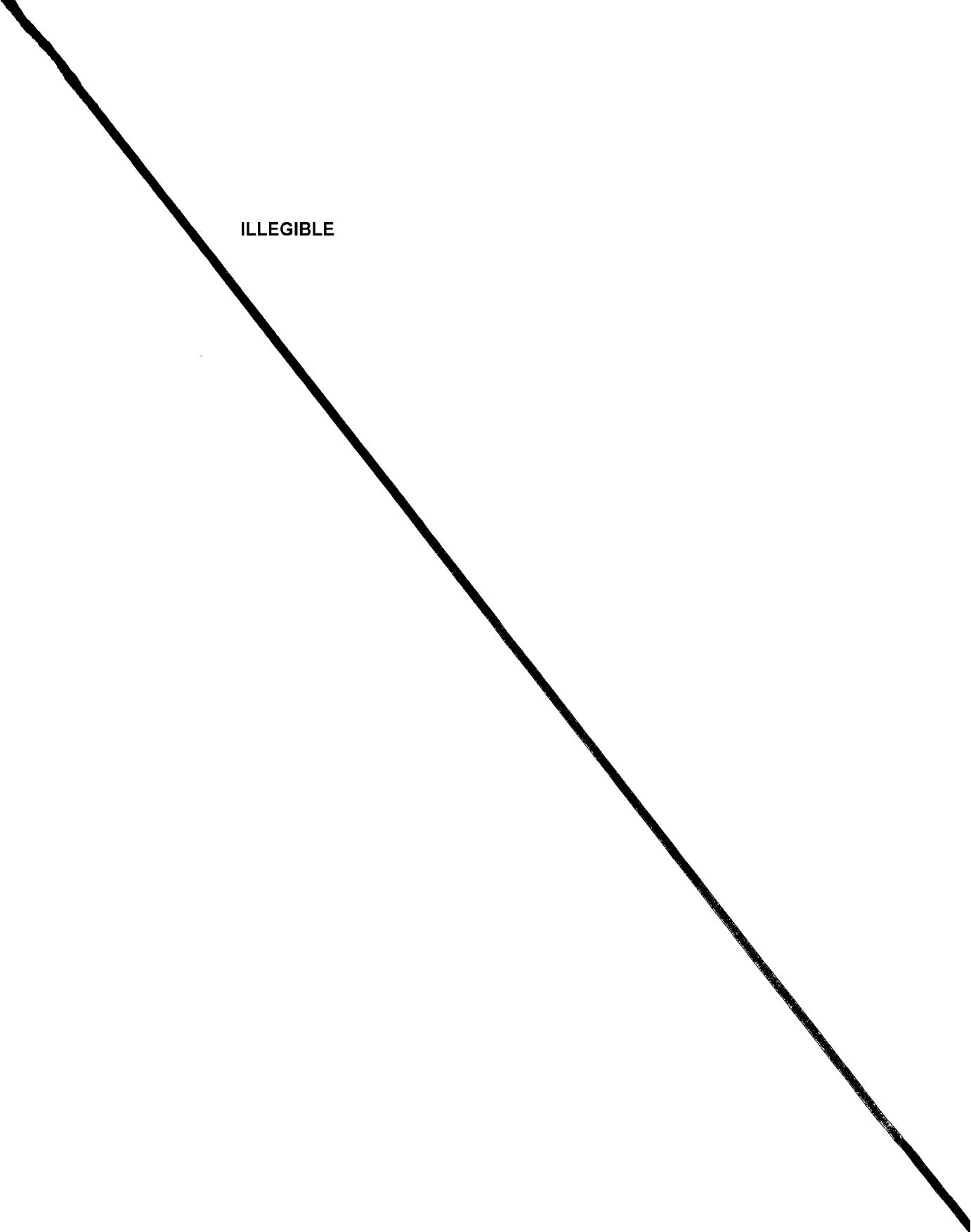
Abstract : It has been determined that milfoil receptacles contain
the largest amounts of azulenes at 1:00 P.M. and the lo-
west amount at ~ 7:00 A.M. It is recommended that the
receptacles be gathered at between 1:00 and 3:00 P.M.

Card 1/1

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ILLEGIBLE



MICHALUK, ADAM

POL. 1

Differentiating between tannins and polyphenols. Adam Macleod (Zahlbach, Germany). Arch. Pharm. 1923, 11(10) (English summary). Klus semi-
lata (Linn.) from *Quercus infectoria* (galls), *Padellaria euphoniae* (1%), *Aesculus catechu* (catechu), *Celastrus scandens* (embryo), *Hamelia patens* (bark), *Carpinus betulus* (bark), *Quercus robur* (bark), *Pithecellobium* (bark), *Kinneria Islandica* (root), *Aesculus hippocastanum* (bark), *Polenella hispida* (rhizome), *Polenella tormentilla* (rhizome), *Ostrya carpinifolia* (leaves), *Morus alba* (flower), *Centaura cyanus* (flower), *Alliaria officinalis* var. nigra (flower), *Verbascum thapsifolium* (flower), *Sambucus nigra* (flower), and *Hedysarum occidentale* (flower), were subjected to the following qual. tests for tannins (I) and polyphenols (II): the color reactions with 1% aq. solns. of (a) FeCl_3 , (b) NaHSO_3 and $\text{Fe}(\text{SO}_4)_3$, and (c) vanillin (addition with some HCl), and the ppt. reactions with (d) Mitchell's reagent (0.1 g. FeSO_4 and 0.5 g. K-Na tartrate/100 ml. water), (e) 1% aq. soln. of gelatin, (f) Br water, (g) 2% antimony soln., (h) 10% neutral Pb caprylate soln., (i) 1% aq. Pb caprylate soln. and with (j) Bismarck reagent (1 g. Na tungstate and 2 g. Na caprylate/10 ml. dstd. water). For comparative purpose the same tests were applied to gallic acid (III), the flavone quercetin (IV), and known specimens of I and of II (pyrogallol, pyrocatechol, hydroxyhydroquinone, and phloroglucinol V). The color reactions with a and b (blue, violet, and green) can not be used for specific detection of I; the reaction with c (red or wine) indicates the presence of V in the condensed I; the reaction with d in the presence of true I gives a violet or black ppt.; the pos. reaction with e indicates the presence of I condensed I is pptsd. by f at once and glottanning (VI) after prolonged standing; the reaction with g indicates rather the presence of true I (no definite results have been obtained); the reactions with h and i do not show the presence of I since II and IV also gave ppts.; III and pyrogallol itself (ppd. VI) is specific for the pptn. of III and its derivative.

MICHALUK, A.

Journal of Applied Chemistry
March 1954
Fats

"Studies on raw materials with tanning properties." A. Michaluk
Prace Kom. Nauk. farmac. polsk. Akad., 1952, 4, 71-34). Qual.
and quant. methods were used for determining the content of
tanning agents in *Bergenia cordifolia*, *Gernia rivale*, *Polygonum*
bistorta, and various species of *Geranium*, *Cortex quercus*, and
Cortex salicis. Results show that the qual. formaldehyde-HCl
method of Stiasny (used for determining the pyrogallol or pyro-
catechol content in the above plants) does not give absolute certainty
as to the chemical group to which the tannins belong. The iodimetric
method and the pptn. methods involving use of Cu acetate allow
quant. determination of tanning agents as well as that of phenols
and polyphenols. The biological method of Kubert (Collection,
1915, 1916) modified by Wasicky ("Leitfaden für die Pharm-
akognostischen Untersuchung im Unterricht und in der Praxis," 1936),
based on the agglutinating power of tannins towards red blood
corpuscles, gives low results compared with those by the chemical
methods. This is attributed to the fact that the latter determine
phenolic substances, whereas agglutination is effected only by
astringent substances. (25 reference.) A. STROKES

MICHÁLKOVÝ J.

✓ Wolff's rearrangement of 1-diazo-3-bromo-4-phthalimido-
2-butanone // Jiří Michálek and Irena Kaková (Masaryk
Univ., Brno, Czech.), *J. Prakt. Chem.*, 8, 181-5 (1959).
α-Bromo-β-phthalimidopropionic acid (10 g.) dissolved in
150 ml. SOCl_2 was kept simmering 2 hrs. on a H_2O bath,
the excess of SOCl_2 distd. *in vacuo*, and the obtained acid
chloride extd. with C_6H_6 and introduced slowly at -30° into
an Et_2O soln. of CH_3N_3 (obtained from 15 g. nitrosomethyl-
urea), and kept at this temp. 12 hrs. to yield 7.7 g. 1-diazo-
3-bromo-4-phthalimido-2-butanone (I), yellow prisms, m.
 $116-18^\circ$ (MeOH) (by a too fast addn. of the chloride, 1-
chloro-3-bromo-4-phthalimido-2-butanone, m. 141° , is
formed). To 8 g. I in 200 ml. freshly distd. MeOH, a sus-
pension of Ag_2O in MeOH (from 6 g. AgNO_3) was added
during 1 hr. After the violent liberation of N ceased, the
soln. was boiled 11 hrs., treated shortly with activated C,
and the MeOH distd. *in vacuo*. The remainder, consisting
of γ -phthalimidocrotonic acid, pearly leaflets, m. $103-4^\circ$
(MeOH), yield 4.9 g. L. G. Maritzus

Czechoslovakia/Organic Chemistry - Synthetic Organic Chemistry, E-2

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 61565

Abstract: of α -[β -dimethylamino-phenylenimino]- β -oxo- γ - and δ -phthalimido-valeric, - δ - and ϵ -phthalimidoacrylic acids 2-(α -phthalimidoethyl)-(III), 2-(β -phthalimidoethyl)-(IV), 2-(β -phthalimido-propyl)-(V) and 2-(γ -phthalimidopropyl)-3-hydroxyquinoxaline (VI) yield in % and MP in $^{\circ}$ C (from alcohol) being respectively: 76, 307-308; 82, 286-288; 87, 225-226; 88.5, 235-236. 1.7 g of III boiled 1 hour with 10 ml PCl_3 to get I (R-phthalimido-methyl), yield 60%, MP 256-257 $^{\circ}$ (from alcohol-benzene). Analogously from IV, V and VI were obtained I (R, yield in % and MP $^{\circ}$ C, being respectively): β -phthalimidoethyl, 68, 195 $^{\circ}$ (from benzene); β -phthalimidopropyl, 63.5, 152-153 $^{\circ}$ (from alcohol); γ -phthalimidepropyl, 70, 158 $^{\circ}$ (from alcohol). 400 mg III boiled 1 hour with 5 ml PCl_3 and 300 mg PCl_5 , poured in water, yield of I (R = α -phthalimidoethyl) 76%, MP 155-156 $^{\circ}$ (from alcohol).

MICHALSKY, J.

Czechoslovakia/Organic Chemistry - Synthetic Organic Chemistry, E-2

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 61565

Author: Borkovec, J., Michalsky, J., Podperova, A.

Institution: None

Title: Aminoalkyl Quinoxalines. IV. Synthesis of 2-phthalimidoalkyl-3-chloroquinoxalines

Original
Periodical: Aminoalkylchinoxaliny. IV. Synthesa 2-phthalimidoalkyl-3-chlorochinoxalinu, Chem. listy, 1955, 49, No 9, 1405-1407; Czech

Abstract: Synthesized were 2-R-3-chloroquinoxalines (I). Mixture of 2 g nitrile of α - p -dimethylamino-phenylimino- β -exo- γ -phthalimido-butrylic acid (see preceding communication), 50 ml glacial CH₃COOH, 5 ml concentrated HCl, boiled for 7 minutes, added 600 mg o-phenylene-diamine, 5 ml glacial CH₃COOH and excess aqueous solution CH₃COOK, cooled, added water and there is obtained 2-(α -phthalimidoalkyl-3-hydroxyquinoxaline) (II), yield 83%, MP 315° (from alcohol-benzene). Analogously were obtained from nitriles

Card 1/2

Czechoslovakia/Organic Chemistry - Synthetic Organic Chemistry, E-2

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 61564

Abstract: I ($R = CH_2$), yield 56.5%, MP 283-284° (from benzene-alcohol); on conducting reaction at ~20° there has been isolated III ($R = C_6H_4(CO)_2NCH_2-$), MP 202-204° (from benzene-alcohol 5:2). Analogously were obtained (listing the starting material, reaction temperature in °C, duration of reaction in minutes, final product, yield %, MP °C): VII, 35-40, 30, I ($R = CH_2CH_2$), 68, 194-196 (from benzene-alcohol, 1:1); VIII, 0, 30, I ($R = (CH_2)_3$), 80, 197.5-198 (from benzene-alcohol, 1:1); IX, ~20, 15, I ($R = CH(CH_3)$), 37, 184-185 (from alcohol); II, ($x = 4$, alkyl = pentyl) (see Referat Zhur - Khimiya, 1955, 26228), ~20°, 10, I ($R = CH(CH_3)CH_2$), 60, 183-184 (from benzene or alcohol). To solution of I and o-phenylenediamine in glacial CH_3COOH at 100° added several drops of 37% HCl (on completion of reaction mixture becomes colorless) to get IV; listed hereafter R, yield of IV in % and MP °C: CH_2 , 74, 255 (twice from alcohol); CH_2CH_2 , 70, 204 (from alcohol); $(CH_2)_3$, 65, 180 (from alcohol); $CH(CH_3)$, 78, 183 (from alcohol); $CH(CH_3)CH_2$, 74, 196. Communication II, see Referat Zhur - Khimiya, 1955, 26229.

Card 3/3

Czechoslovakia/Organic Chemistry - Synthetic Organic Chemistry, E-2

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 61564

Abstract: 2-phthalimidoalkyl-3-cyanoquinoxalines (IV) the derivatives of which have tuberculostatic activity. From 1-diazo-4-phthalimidobutanone-2 in CH₃OH in presence of Ag₂O and subsequent treatment with CH₂N₂ was prepared methyl ester of γ -phthalimidobutyric acid, yield 85%, MP 89-90° (from CH₃OH), the saponification of which (ice, CH₃COOH - conc. HCl, 100°, 1 hour) gives the corresponding acid (V), yield 74%, MP 117-118° (from water). From V and SOCl₂ (65°, 20 minutes) is obtained the acid chloride of V, the solution of which in absolute C₆H₆ is treated with an ether solution of CH₂N₂ at 0° to give 1-diazo-5-phthalimido-pentanone-2, yield 81%, MP 96° (from ether). The latter treated with 40% HBr in glacial CH₃COOH is converted to 1-brom-5-phthalimidopentanone-2 with 94% yield, MP 139° (from CH₃OH). 1-brom-x-phthalimidoalkanone-2 is mixed with excess pyridine at 60°, washed with C₆H₆ and gives II, hereafter are listed x (figure), yield in %, MP °C (from absolute ether - alcohol, all substances crystallize with 1 mol of alcohol): 3, propyl (VI), 90, 213; 4, butyl (VII), 95, 228-229; 5, pentyl (VIII), 93, 223-224; 3, butyl (IX), 89, 123-125 (decomposes). From mixture of VI, p-ONC₆H₄N(CH₃)₂ and NaCN in 50% alcohol (50°, 10 minutes) is obtained

Card 2/3

MICHALSKY, JIRI

Czechoslovakia/Organic Chemistry - Synthetic Organic Chemistry, E-2

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 61564

Author: Michalsky, Jiri; Borkovec, Josef; Hadacek, Jaromir

Institution: None

Title: Aminoalkyl Quinoxalines. III. Synthesis of Nitriles of 2-phthalimidoalkylquinoxalinecarboxylic acid-(3)

Original
Periodical: Aminoalkylchinoxaliny. III. Synthesa nitriliu kyselin 2-phthalimidoalkylchinoxalinkarbonovych-(3), Chem. listy, 1955, 49, No 9, 1379-1384; Czech

Abstract: There were synthesized nitriles of -(p-dimethyl-aminophenylimino)- β -oxophthalimido-alkyl carboxylic acids $C_6H_4(CO)_2-NRCOC(CN) = N-p-C_6H_4N(CH_3)_2$ (I) from the corresponding $N-(\alpha$ -phthalimido-2-oxoalkyl-1-pyridiniumbromides/II) (according to Kroehnke, Chem. Ber., 1947, 80, 298). As intermediates are formed nitrones $RCOCH = N(O)-p-C_6H_4N(CH_3)_2$ (III) which is confirmed by isolation of nitrones in conducting the reaction at $\sim 20^\circ$. From I were prepared

Card 1/5

MICHALEK, J.; KROFA, A.; HEMZA, V.

A contribution to the synthesis of highly active *L*-methyl L-methionine on the basis of dimethylbenzene. p.535.
Vol. 27, no. 31, 1956. Ceskoslovenska akademie vied. Učeného do
zprávodajství. PRÁCE. Brno.

SOURCE: East European Acquisitions List, (EAL), Library of Congress
Vol. 5, no. 19, December 1956.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Organic Chemistry - Synthetic Organic Chemistry E-2

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 4420

III with a yield of 100%, MP 305-307° (from alcohol-benzene). III was also obtained on boiling (2 minutes) the nitrile of alpha-(dimethylaminophenylimino)-beta-keto-gamma-phthalimidobutyric acid, yield 82.6%. To a mixture of 1.4 g sulfate of IV, 1.9 g CH₃COOH and 50 ml ethylene glycol, are added at 100° 2.5 g I and the mixture is boiled for 10 minutes after which it is diluted with 20 ml water, the precipitate is washed twice with a boiling mixture of HCl (acid) and CH₃COCH₃, and V is thus obtained with a yield of 65%, together with 2-amino-4,6-dihydroxy-7-phthalimidc-methylpteridine. All melting points are corrected.

Communication IV, see RZhKhim, 1956, 61565.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Organic Chemistry - Synthetic Organic Chemistry

E-2

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 4420

20°, extracted with ether, the ether is removed, added 20 ml acidified water, and there is obtained alpha-keto-beta-phthalimidobutyric acid, yield 60.5%, MP 73-75° (from acidified water); 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazone, MP 237-238° (from CH₃OH). In the same manner from nitrile of alpha-(p-dimethylphenylimino)-beta-keto-delta-phthalimidovaleric acid is obtained alpha-keto-gamma-phthalimidobutyric acid, yield 92.8%, MP 141-142° (from water); from nitrile of alpha-(p-dimethylaminophenylimino)-beta-keto-delta-phthalimidocaproic acid (50-60°, 1 hour) is obtained alpha-keto-gamma-phthalimidovaleric acid, yield 81.7%, MP 153° (from water); 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazone, MP 221-222° (from CH₃OH); from nitrile of alpha-(p-dimethylaminophenylimino)-beta-keto-epsilon-phthalimidocaproic acid, is obtained (1 hour, 50-60°) alpha-keto-delta-phthalimidovaleric acid, yield 89%, MP 148° (from water). On condensation of I with II in boiling CH₃COOH is obtained

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Organic Chemistry - Synthetic Organic Chemistry

E-2

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 4420

g VII, 20 ml CCl₄ and 1.4 g Br₂, are added 2 ml VI, after 5 minutes VI is driven off, 30 ml of water are added and there is obtained 1,1-dibromo-3-phthalimido-propanone-2, yield 70%, MP 150° (from benzene). Mixture of 9 g nitrile of alpha-(p-dimethylaminophenylimino)-beta-keto-gamma-phthalimido-butrylic acid, 60 ml 37% HCl and 40 ml water, is allowed to stand for 12 hours, is heated for 15 minutes and ether is used to extract I, yield 91%, monohydrate MP 183-183.5° (from water). Mixture of 3 g bromide of N-(2-keto-3-phthalimidobutyl-1)-pyridinium, 15 ml alcohol, 1.4 g p-nitrosodimethylaniline, 0.9 g NaCN and 2 ml water, is stirred 15 minutes at 20°, diluted with 200 ml of water and cooled to 0°, after 15 minutes there is obtained the nitrile of alpha-(p-dimethylaminophenylimino)-beta-keto-gamma-phthalimidovaleeric acid (VIII), yield 63.8%, MP 188°. Mixture of 5 g VIII, 30 ml 37% HCl and 20 ml water, allowed to stand for 12 hours at

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Organic Chemistry - Synthetic Organic Chemistry E-2

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 4420

-phthalimidomethylquinoxaline (III), and on reaction with 2,4,5-triamino-6-hydroxypyrididine(IV), the 2-amino-4,7-dihydroxy-6-phthalimidomethylpteridine (V). To a solution of 0.059 mole iodine in 150 ml dioxane (VI) are gradually added, at 70°, 0.061 mole I-diazo-3-phthalimidopropanone-2 (VII), the mixture is boiled for 1 minute and there is obtained 1,1-diiodo-3-phthalimidopropanone-2, yield 97.4%, MP 180-183° (from benzene). In the same manner from I-diazo-4-phthalimidobutanone-2 is obtained 1,1-diiodo-4-phthalimidobutanone-2, yield 97%, MP 148-149°, (from benzene); from I-diazo-3-phthalimidobutanone-2, after driving off VI and treating the residue with water, there is obtained 1,1-diiodo-3-phthalimidobutanone-2, yield 98%, MP 146-147° (from alcoholbenzene); analogously from I-diazo-5-phthalimidopentanone-2 is obtained 1,1-diiodo-5-phthalimidopentanone-2, yield 98.9%, MP 141° (from benzene). To a mixture of 2

MICHALSKY JIRI

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Organic Chemistry - Synthetic Organic Chemistry E-2

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 4420

Author : Borkovec Josef, Kuhr Jvo, Janik Borivoj, Michalski Jiri
Title : Aminoalkyl Quinoxalines. V. Preparation of 1,1-Dihalogen-
Phthalimido-Alkanone-2 and Phthalimido-Alkanone-2-Carbo-
xylic-1 Acids

Orig Pub : Prace Brnenske zaklad. CSAV, 1955, No 11, 525-534

Abstract : For the purpose of obtaining the starting materials for
the synthesis of phthalimido-methylquinoxalines and
pteridines there has been synthesized a series of 1,1-
diiodo-(or dibromo)-phthalimidoualkanones-2 by the action
of dihalogen-dioxane on the corresponding phthalimido-
alkyldiazomethyl-ketones, while by hydrolysis of nitriles
of alpha-(*p*-dimethylaminophenylimino)-beta-ketophthalimi-
do-acids there were prepared phthalimido-alpha-ketoacids.
Alpha-keto-beta-phthalimido-propionic acid (I) on condensa-
tion with *o*-phenylenediamine (II) gives 2-hydroxy-3-

MICHALSKY, Jiri; KISA, Engelbert; BORKOVEC, Josef

Synthesis of histamine from acrylonitrile; 1,4-diamino-
2-butanone. Cesk. farm. 4 no.9:457-458 Nov 55.

1. Z Ustavu organické chemie prirodovedecké fakulty
Masarykovy univerzity v Brně.

(KETONES, preparation of,
1,4-diamino-2-butanone, from acrylonitrile)

(CYANIDES,
acrylonitrile, synthesis of 1,4-diamino-2-
butanone)

MICHALSKY, J. ; BORKOVEC, J.

Some further 4, 4'-bis (aminoalkyl)-(2,2')-dithiazoles. p. 1872

Vol. 48, no. 12, Dec. 1954
CHEMICKE LISTY
Praha, Czechoslovakia

So: Eastern European Accession Vol. 5, No. 4, 1956

MICHALESKY, J.

N

CZECH

Preparation of 4,4'-bis(*p*-aminoethyl)-2,2'-bithiazolyl. J.
Michalek and J. Borovcova (Masarykova Univ., Brno, Czechoslovakia) *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 75, 48, 1280-1 (1953); cf. *C.A.* 49, 11
844. *p*-C₆H₄(CO)NCH₂CH₂COCH₂NH₂ (10 g.) suspended
in 30 ml. AcOH and treated with 40% HBr gave 11.5 g.
(94.5%) *p*-C₆H₄(CO)NCH₂CH₂COCH₂Br (I), m. 120°.
Treating 1 g. I in 10 ml. abs. EtOH with 0.2 g. (CSNH)₂,
refluxing the soln. 40 min. on the steam bath, and filtering
the crystals after cooling gave 0.35 g. (63%) 4,4'-bis(*p*-
phthalimidomethyl)-2,2'-bithiazolyl (II), m. 268-7° (from
EtOH-C₆H₆). Refluxing 0.5 g. II in 30 ml. AcOH with 20
ml. 37% HCl 7 hrs., and after addition of 10 ml. HCl 8 more
hrs., evap. the soln. *in situ*, filtering off the *p*-C₆H₄(CO)₂⁺
and the filtrate with 5 ml. H₂O, decolorizing the
soln. with C₆H₆ and pptg. the product with 20 ml. EtOH-
Et₂O 1:3 gave 0.26 g. (76.8%) 4,4'-bis(*p*-aminoethyl)-
2,2'-bithiazolyl-2HCl, decomposing above 300° without melt-
ing; dipicrate, m. 278-80° (decompn.). M. Hudlicky

✓
✓

50 ml. H₂O added, 2.5 g. (44.2%) α -C₆H₅(CO)NCHMeCH₂COOH (IV), m. 106-6° (hydrate), 122-23° (anhyd.). Dissolving 2 g. IV in 3 ml. SOCl₂, heating the soln. 20 min. at 60°, removing excess SOCl₂ *in vacuo*, dissolving the product in C₆H₆ (5 ml.), cooling the soln., adding it to the ether soln. of CH₂N₂ (from 1.0 g. NH₂CONMeNO), and allowing the mixt. to stand 12 hrs. at 0° yielded 1.0 g. (0.4%) α -C₆H₅(CO)NCHMeCH₂COCl/NH₂ (V), m. 115° (from MeOH-Et₂O). Adding HBr (0.1-1.38) to the suspension of 5 g. V in 16 ml. AcOH, dilg. the soln. with H₂O, filtering the product, washing it with ice water, and cryst. from abs. EtOH yielded 5.2 g. (88.1%) α -C₆H₅(CO)NCHMeCH₂COCH₂Br (VI), m. 108°. α -C₆H₅(CO)NCH₂CH₂COCH₂Cl (2.05 g.) (C.I. 39, 841) dissolved in 3 ml. C₆H₆, heated 10 min. at 50-60°, gave 2.65 g. (98%) α -C₆H₅(CO)NCH₂CH₂COCH₂NC₂H₅ Cl (VII), m. 220-8° (from EtOH-Et₂O mixt.). Mixing the soln. of 1.5 g. VII in 30 ml. EtOH with a soln. of 0.69 g. *p*-OMeC₆H₄NMe₂ in 40 ml. EtOH, and treating the mixt. with 0.18 g. aq. alc. NaOH at -10° gave 1.2 g. (72%) of a nitroso, α -C₆H₅(CO)NCH₂CH₂COCH₂N-(O)C₆H₄NMe₂ (VIII), yellow needles, m. 162-3° (from EtOH-C₆H₆). Treating 2.5 g. VIII dissolved in 60 ml. Et₂O with 60 ml. 2 N HCl, extg. the aq. layer with 30-ml. portions Et₂O, washing the ext. with dil. HCl, with H₂O, with 1N Na₂CO₃, drying and evap. the ext. *in vacuo*, disolving the oily residue in 20 ml. EtOH, and heating the soln. 30 min. on the steam bath with an equiv. amt. of α -C₆H₅(NH)₂ yielded 0.8 g. (38%) I, m. 160°. VI (1 g.) treated with C₆H₅N gave 1.1 g. (88%) α -C₆H₅(CO)NCH₂MeCH₂COCH₂NHC₆H₅Br (IX), m. 236-7°. IX (0.9 g.) yielded 0.7 g. (77%) nitroso α -C₆H₅(CO)NCHMeCH₂COCH₂N(O)C₆H₄NMe₂, m. 147°, which was transformed to II, m. 137° (from EtOH) in a 44.0% yield. M. Hudlicky.

Josef Borovec

The following derivs. were
prep. in the same manner as
their lower homologs: II
(R = Me) (80%), m. 120-1° (from MeOH); III (R =
Me) (83%), m. 123-5° (with 1 mol. EtOH); IV (R =
Me) (51%), m. 168-00°; V (R = Me) (60%), m. 124-
5° (from II, EtOH); and VI (R = Me) (70%), m. 104-0°
(from II, EtOH). II. Josef Borovc, J.H. Michalsky,
and Milos Ambroz, *Ibid.* 805-8. By the method pre-
viously described, 2-(*p*-phthalimidooxy)quinoxaline (I) and
2-(*p*-phthalimidobutylaminooxime) (II) were synthesized.
p-C₆H₄(CO)₂NCH₂COCH₂NH₂ (10 g.) dissolved in 200 ml.
MeOH and heated at 40-70° was treated with MeOH sus-
pension of Ag₂O prep'd. from 2 mol. AgNO₃, the mixt. boiled
slightly with C, filtered, the filtrate evapd. *in vacuo*, the
residue dissolved in Et₂O, the soln. washed with H₂O,
dried and evapd. to give 0.8 g. (84.3%) *p*-C₆H₄(CO)₂NCH₂
MeCH₂CO₂Me (III), m. 62-3°. The same product was
obtained by esterification of the free acid (IV) (m. 121-2°)
obtained by esterification of the free acid (IV) (m. 121-2°)
obtained by esterification of the free acid (IV) (m. 121-2°)

(6112)

Joseph C. A. M.

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portions of Et₂O, washing the ether ext. with dil. HCl, with H₂O, drying with CaCl₂ and evapg. *in vacuo* gave 0.6 g. of a non-cryst. residue which was transformed, by adding 250 mg. *o*-CaH(NH)₂ in 10 ml. EtOH, to 740 mg. (60%) 2-mg. *o*-CaH(NH)₂ in 10 ml. EtOH, to 740 mg. (60%) 2-phthalimidomethylquinuclidine (V), m. 227-8° (from EtOH). Heating a mixt. of 0.6 g. V in 30 ml. EtOH with 0.3 g. 100% NH₄H₂O in 20 ml. EtOH on the steam bath 2 hrs., removing the n.p.d. crystals, evapg. the soln. *in vacuo*, dissolving the residue with AcOEt, adding the wnd. crystals to the soln., shaking the soln. with 10 ml. 30% KOH, extg. the aq. layer with 20 ml. AcOEt, washing the ext. with H₂O, drying, and treating 15 min. with dry HCl gave 0.24 g. (71%) of the HCl salt of VI, m. 215-7° (decompn.) (±)-*o*-C₆H₅(CO)₂NCH₂CO₂H (10 g.) treated with SOCl₂ 1 hr. at 60-70° gave the chloride, which, dissolved in 40 ml. C₆H₆ and treated at -10° with a CH₂N₂ soln. (prepd. from 14 g. NH₄CONMe₂O) yielded 8.5 g. (78%) I (R =

MICHALSKY, JIR
~~Michalsky, JIR~~

CZECH

Amidequinoxalines. I. Josef Borkovec, Jiri Michal
dry, Paul Rabasic, and Jaromir Hradacek (Machovka
Ml., Brno, Czech). Chem. Listy 48, 717-21 (1954).
2-Aminoalkylquinoxalines have been prep'd from *o*-C₆H₄(CO)NCHRCOCH₂NH₂ (I). I (R = H, Ia) (0.4 g.) in 50 ml. Et₂O saute'd with dry HCl gave 0.35 g. (84%) *o*-C₆H₄(CO)NCHRCOCH₂Cl (II) (R = H, IIa), m. 139-40° (from MeOH). Better yield (88%) was obtained by adding 37% aq. HCl to Ia in AcOH. IIa (1 g.) was dissolved in 10 ml. dry C₆H₅N, the soln. heated 15 min. on the steam-bath, the I/Cl salt sepd., washed with C₆H₅, to yield 1.4 g. (92%) *o*-C₆H₄(CO)NCHRCOCH₂NC₆H₅ (III) (R = H, IIIa), m. 139-40° (from EtOH) (1 mol. of EtOH of crystn.), and m. 105-202°. Treating a mixt. of 10 g. IIIa in 70 ml. EtOH with 4.7 g. *t*-ONC₆H₄NMe₂, 10 ml. EtOH, and at -40° with an alc. soln. of 1.4 g. KOH, allowing to stand 2 hrs., dilg. with 200 ml. H₂O, sepg. the crystals, washing them with H₂O and dil. EtOH, and crystg. the compd. from C₆H₆-EtOH 6:2 yielded 0.2 g. (98%) *o*-C₆H₄(CO)NCHRCOCH₂N(O)C₆H₄NMe₂ (IV) (R = H, IVa), m. 202-4°. Suspending 1.0 g. nitrene IVa in Et₂O, shaking the suspension with 20 ml. 15% HCl until IVa dissolved, sepg. the ether layer, repeating the extrn. with 6-40 ml.,

POLAND

KASZUBKIEWICZ, Czeslaw; MICHALSKI, Zbigniew; and ZAKRZEWSKI, Aleksander,
Chair Pathological Anatomy of Veterinary College of Agricultural University
Wroclaw

"Observations on Infectious Wasting Inflammation of the Nose in Pigs"

Lublin, Medycyna Weterynaryjna, Vol 22, No 10, Oct 66; p. 584-588

Abstract /English summary modified/: Data on infectious atrophic rhinitis
in pigs on 3 large farms 1962-64, and in inoculated rabbits: mode of trans-
mission of disease is unpredictable and undeterminable although elimination
of all sick from a herd seems to arrest progress; however, some animals may
be only apparently healthy. Some sick sows may have healthy litters. Table,
3 photographs of sick animals, 6 of pathological specimens; 1 Czech, 5 Soviet,
5 Polish, 2 Western references.

POLAND

MICHALSKI, Zbigniew and OSINSKI, Bogdan; Chair of Pathological Anatomy (Katedra Anatomii Patologicznej) Head pro tem (kurator) Docent Dr Marian KUPROWSKI; and Chair of Surgery (Katedra Chirurgii), Veterinary College of Agricultural University (Wydzial Weterynaryjny WSR), Wrocław. Head (Kierownik) of Chair of Surgery: Docent Dr Ryszard BADURA.

"Experimental Use of Omental Segment and Absorbable Sponge Material for Hemostasis Following Partial Nephrectomy."

Lublin, Medycyna Weterynaryjna, Vol 21, No 10, Oct 65; pp 618-621.

Abstract [English summary modified]: An alloplastic fibrin sponge dressing was found much less suitable as surgical hemostatic material in partial nephrectomy in rabbits than autoplasic fatty abdominal omental tissue; mainly this was due to inflammatory reaction which the sponge induced in the renal parenchyma. Five photomicrographs. Two Hungarian, 9 Polish and 13 Western references.

MICHALSKI, Zbigniew; MATKOWSKI, Jozef; BELOWSKI, Henryk

Comparison of the morphologic picture of the gastric mucosa in
dogs before and after resection of the vagus nerve. Pat. Pol.
16 no.1:ll-20 Ja-Mr'65.

1. Z Katedry Anatomii Patologicznej Wydzial Wet. Wyższej Szkoły
Rolniczej we Wrocławiu (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. A. Zakrzewski)
i z Kliniki Chirurgicznej Akademii Medycznej we Wrocławiu
(Kierownik: prof. dr. med. K. Czyżewski).

POLAND

MICHALSKI, Zbigniew and RUDNICKA, Jadwiga of the Chair of Pathological Anatomy (Katedra Anatomii Patologicznej), Veterinary Division (Wydział Weterynarii) of the WSR (Wyższa Szkoła Rolnicza, Higher School of Agriculture) in Wrocław (Director: Prof. Dr. Aleksander ZAKRZEWSKI) and of the First Clinic of Internal Diseases (I Klinika Chorób Wewnętrznych) of the AM [Akademia Medyczna, Medical Academy] in Wrocław (Director: Prof. Dr. Zofia CZEZOWSKA)

"Experimental Poisoning of Rabbits with Methyl Alcohol."

Warsaw-Lublin, Medycyna Weterynaryjna, Vol 18, No 9, Sep 62,
pp 531-535

Abstract: [Authors' English summary, modified] Materials, procedure, and results are given for the study of experimental poisoning of rabbits with methyl alcohol and with formaldehyde. Authors conclude that formaldehyde is probably the responsible agent in both cases. Of the 14 references, 6 are in German, 5 are in English, and 3 in Polish language periodicals.

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תְּמִימָנָה מִזְרָחָה וְמִזְרָחָה מִתְּמִימָנָה, Vol. 18.

- PH/AN/262**

Determination of the Global Artificial Radioactivity Rate in the Bones of Slaughter Animals in 1959 and 1960. Marek SZCZUCINSKI, Chair. G.C. Huczynski of Animal Products (Katedra Higieny Produktow Zwierze- nych) of the Faculty of Veterinary Science at SGH Warsaw (Director: Prof. Dr. Jan HAWI); pp 212-215 (English summary).

3. "The Polish Portable Trichoscope 'N. Tr' for Field Work." Wacław MATYSIAK; p 216.

4. "Selected Problems of Diseases of Calves." Marian MŁODCZY; pp 216-219.

5. "A Case of Parturient Paroxysm in a Cow" in the Eighth Month of Pregnancy." Jan ENRYKOWSKI; pp 219-220.

6. "Two Cases of Coryza Borealis." Antoni CHOLEWA STUCZYŃSKI of the PNZ (Instytut Zaklad Lekar- nicy dla Zwierząt, State Animal Hospital) at Miloszowice; pp 220-221.

7. "Bronchogenic Cyst in a Dog." Ryszard BUDRZYK and Andrzej MICHAŁSKI of the Chair of Surgery (Katedra Chirurgii) of the Faculty of Veterinary Science at Szczecin Higher School of Agriculture (WSR) and of the Director's Docent Dr. Ryszard BUDRZYK (Chair of Pathological Anatomy (Katedra Anatomiczna Pa- tologicznego) of the Faculty of Veterinary Science at the WSR at Brodnica (Director Prof. Dr. Aleksander ZAKRZEWSKI); pp 221-222.

8. "Insemination in Pigs." Franciszek OŁBRYCHOWSKI; pp 222-227.

9. "Effect of Fenactil on the Seminal Groom of Female Rabbits." G. GŁOŚNICKI, I. ALKIEWICZ, Z. GŁAŻANKI, K. KOPIEC, J. KŁOSOWSKI, J. RODZICKI, Z. OLECKI, J. OLEJKOWSKI, I. PIĘCIK, B. SŁYWAKA, Z. WILCOX, and J. ZELINKA; students of the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine and members of the Science Club (Klub Naukowy) of the Chair of Obstetrics (Katedra Położniczo- kliniczna) of the WSG at Wroclaw (Director: Prof. Dr. A. SENDEK); pp 227-229.

10. "Attempts to Feed Horses with Surrogates." Tadeusz H. J. JAZUŁEK; pp 231-232.

11. "Attempts to Feed Horses with Surrogates." Tadeusz H. J. JAZUŁEK; pp 231-232.

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DOROBISZ, Tadeusz; MICHALSKI, Zbigniew; JAWORSKI, Zdzislaw; PAWLOWSKI,
Andrzej

Comparative studies on dog homologous aortic grafts preserved by
various means. Pat. polska 13 no.1:1-16 '62.

1. Z Pracowni Chirurgii Doswiadczałnej Kierownik: doc. dr T. Dorobisz
Z I Kliniki Chirurgicznej AM we Wrocławiu Kierownik: prof. dr.
K. Czyżewski Z Katedry Anatomii Patologicznej Wydz. Wet. WSK we
Wrocławiu Kierownik: prof. dr A. Zakrzewski.
(AORTA transpl)

MICHAŁSKI, Zbigniew

SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Poland

Academic Degrees:

Affiliation:

Lublin, Medycyna Weterynaryjna, Vol XVII, No 10, October 1961,

Source: pp 584-586

Data: "Listeriosis in Guinea Pigs."

Authors:

JASINSKA, Stanislawa [Academic Degrees not given], Department of Microbiology
(Katedra Mikrobiologii), Veterinary Department (Wydział Weterynaryjny) of the
WSR [Abbreviation not identified], Wrocław; Director (Kierownik): Prof Dr
Adam Skurski

MICHALSKI, Zbigniew [Academic Degrees not given], Department of Epizootiology
(Katedra Epizootiologii), Veterinary Department (Wydział Weterynaryjny) of the
WSR [Abbreviation not identified], Wrocław; Director (Kierownik): Prof
Dr Tadeusz Scbiech

WACIENIK, Zenon, [Academic Degrees not given], Department of Pathological Anatomy
(Katedra Anatomii Patologicznej), Veterinary Department (Wydział Weterynaryjny)
of the WSR [Abbreviation not identified], Wrocław; Director (Kierownik):
Prof Dr Aleksander Zehrawski

MICHALSKA, Z.; MICHALSKI, Z. (Wroclaw)

On thymus neoplasms in animals and the author's own case of thymoma
in a goat. Rocznauk roln wet 70 no.1/4:98-99 '60.
(EEAI 10:9)

(Tumors) (Animals) (Thymus gland) (Goat)

MICHALSKI, Z.

COUNTRY : POLAND

CATEGORY : Chemical technology, Chemical products and their applications, pesticides.

ABC. JOUR. : Rzadkim., No. 10, 1959, No. 68823

AUTHOR : Paluszak, J.; Baranowska, T.; Michalski, Z.

TYPE : "Indigenous Production of Residential Pesticides and the Tasks of Their Development."

ORG. PUB. : Przem. chemicz. WWR, 37, No. 6, 672-675

ABSTRACT : No abstract

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MICHALSKI, Z.

POLAND / General Problems of Pathology. Tumors. Comparative Oncology. Animal Tumors. U

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur - Biologiya, No. 3, 1959, 13606

Author : Badura, R.; Kwiatkowski, T.; Michalski, Z.
Inst : -
Title : Adenoma of the Prostate of a Dog.

Orig Pub : Med. weteryn., 1957, 13, No. 12, 725-727

Abstract : In a 10-year-old male dog, a progressively-growing tumor was discovered in the abdominal cavity over the urinary bladder. Pathohistologically, a cystoadenoma of the prostate was diagnosed.

Card 1/1

MICHALSKI, W.

Journal of the Science
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May 1954
Agriculture and Horticulture

✓ Moisture determination in plant material by the distillation method. W. Michalski (*Prace Kom. Nauk. farmac. polsk. Acad.*, 1952, 4, 204-220). The volumetric method described is based on using the same apparatus as for determining the essential oil content, and on carrying out the distillation with xylene or tetrachloroethane, the latter requiring less time and giving the more accurate results. The apparatus of Deryng (*Acta polon. pharm.*, 1951, 8, 121) (to be used with tetrachloroethane) is superior to those of Clevenger (*J. Amer. pharm. Ass.*, 1928, 17, 346), Cocking (*Quart. J. Pharm.*, 1935, 8, 435), and Wasicky "Zeitsaden für die pharmakognostischen Untersuchungen," 1938), and the method is more rapid than the gravimetric method. It is equally accurate and does not require a finely-pulverised testing material.

A. STORFER.

MICHALSKI, Viktor, mgr.inz.

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of multimotor driving of direct current. Wiad elekrotechn 30
no.7:229-231 Jl '62.

1. Biuro Projektow Przemyslu Papierniczego, Lodz.

Viktor
MICHALSKI, Wiktor, mgr.inz.

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MICHALSKI, Witold, Mgr.

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464-465 S '63.

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1. Biuro Projektow Przemyslu Papierniczego, Lodz.

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Terminology problems. Przegl. papier 20 no. 7/238 01 164

MICHALSKI, Tadeusz

Radiation-induced mutations in Digitalis lanata Ehrh. Pt.1.
Inst przem ziel Biul 9 no.1/2:45-51 Mr-Je '63.

1. Zaklad Hodowli Roslin Leczniczych, Instytut Przemyslu
Zielarskiego, Poznan. Kierownik: mgr W. Czabajska.

MICHALSKI, Tadeusz

Pathological EEG picture and epilepsy in children. Neurol.
neurochir. Psychiat. pol. 13 no. 6:772-783 N-D'63

Notes on the course of epilepsy in children. Ibid.: 785-790

1. Z Wojewódzkiej Przychodni Chorob Układu Nerwowego w
Kielcach (dyrektor: lek. H. Zajdowska) i z Państwowego Sa-
natorium Neuropsychiatrii Dziecięcej w Zarach (dyrektor:
lek. Z. Krych).

*

HERMAN, E.; DOWZENKO, A.; KOZNIEWSKA, H.; MICHALSKI, T.; WENDER, M.; WARICKA, K.;
HAUSMANOWA-PETRUSEWICZ, I.; CENDROWSKI, W.; JUS, K.

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1. Członek Korespondent Komisji Biometrii i Genetyki przy Światowej
Federacji Neurologów (for Cendrowski).

DOWZENKO, Anatol; MICHALSKI, Tadeusz

Classification of epilepsy. Neur.&c.polska 10 no.5:631-638 '60.

1. Z Kliniki Neurologicznej A.M. w Poznaniu, Kierownik: prof.
dr A.Dowzenko; z Oddzialu Neurologicznego Szpitala dla Nerwowo i
Psychicznie Chorych w Gorzowie Wlkp. Ordynator: dr med.T.Michalski.
(EPILEPSY)

MICHALSKI, Tadeusz

Evaluation and classification of epilepsy in children. Neur. &c.
polska 8 no.1:19-28 Jan-Feb '58.

1. Z Państwowego Sanatorium dla Nerwowo Chorych w Koscianie Wlkp.
Dyrektor: dr K. Kuczewska. Adres: Koscian Wlkp. Panstwowe Sanatorium
dla Nerwowo Chorych.
(EPILEPSY,

in inf. & child, classif. & foci of lesions (Pol))

MICHAIISKI Tadeusz

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and bio-electric syndromes. Neur. &c. polska 7 no.2:205-216 Mar-
Apr 57.

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dr O. Bielawski. Adres: Państwowe Sanatorium dla Nerwowo Chorych--
Kościan.

(EPILEPSY,
classif. (Pol))

POLAND/Human and Animal Physiology - Nervous System.
Epilepsy.

T-10

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 32203
Author : Michalski Tadeusz
Inst :
Title : Investigation of Epilepsy in a Canadian School.
Orig Pub : Postepy neurol., neurochirurg. i psychiatrii, 1956, 2, 99-121.
Abstract : No abstract.

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SLOPEK, Stefan; KANTOCH, Miroslaw; MULCZYK, Marian; MICHALSKI, Tadeusz

Electron-microscopic observations of *s. sonnei* (phase I, II and R-form). Arzh.immun.ter.dosw. 9 no.3:357-361 '61.

1. Department of Bacteriology and Laboratory of Electron Microscopy,
Institute of Immunology and Experimental Therapy, Polish Academy of
Sciences, Wroclaw.

(SHIGELLA)